

Amendments to the Specification:

Amend paragraph [0019] as follows:

[0019] Each of the friction elements 32, 34, 36 has a friction lining 44, 46 on its frictionally active side; this friction lining is supported on a friction lining carrier 48. Whereas the two friction elements 32, 34 have friction linings 44, 46 on both sides of the associated friction lining carrier 48 38, 40, the friction element 36 positioned all the way to the right in the diagram of Figure 1 and supported on one side against the housing part 16 is not provided with friction linings on both sides of the friction lining carrier 48 but rather only on the side against which this friction element 36 is also frictionally active. No friction lining is provided on the side serving merely for axial support.

Add paragraph [0028.1] as follows:

[0028.1] In the embodiments shown in Figures 3 and 5, the carrier segments and the friction lining segments have circumferentially facing surfaces forming the fluid transport surfaces, the circumferentially facing surfaces of each fluid transport surface being substantially coextensive and coplanar. Further, each carrier segment includes a web portion having a circumferential width which is substantially less than the circumferential width of the friction lining segments. This results in a circumferential distance between the web portions which is larger than the circumferential distance between mutually facing fluid transport surfaces.

Amend paragraph [0031] as follows:

[0031] It should be pointed out that, in accordance with the present invention, with respect to the surfaces which contribute to the transport of fluid, the expression

“circumferentially oriented” or “circumferentially facing” covers not only the case shown in the figures, in which the normals to the surface in question have a circumferential or tangential orientation. Surfaces at a certain angle to this circumferential or tangential direction, that is, surfaces with a surface normal which is at a certain angle to a plane at a right angle to the axis of rotation, but which still have a circumferential component when broken down into their vectors, are also to be understood as “circumferentially oriented” surfaces in the sense intended by the preceding discussion.